

L15 ANSWER 70 OF 101 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 92:213404 CA
TI Interpretations of immune responses of mice to poly(Glu60Lys40), its
modified derivatives, and the terpolymers poly(Glu55Lys37Leu8)
and poly(Glu56Lys37Ser7)
AU Maurer, Paul H.; Merryman, Carmen F.; Zeiger, Allen R.
CS Jefferson Med. Coll., Thomas Jefferson Univ., Philadelphia, PA, 19107, USA
SO Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol. (1980), 15(3), 344-56
CODEN: CLIIAT; ISSN: 0090-1229

Applicants: Alexander Gad and Dora Lis
Serial No.: 09/816,989
Filed: March 23, 2001
Exhibit 36

DT
LA
AB

Journal

English

Reinvestigations of the murine immune responses against poly(Glu60Lys40) (GL) and its derivs. modified with covalently linked amino acids indicated that they all could be immunogenic at high concns. in all inbred strains. In contrast, restricted responsiveness was noted with **terpolymers** as follows: to poly(Glu55Lys37Leu8) mice of H-2a,d,k haplotypes; to poly(Glu56Lys37Ser7) mice of H-2a,k haplotypes. It is hypothesized that the increased hydrophobicity of the modified GL derivs. can lead to increased combining consts. with the antigen-specific T-cell receptor (possibly VH-Ia complexes) which may be responsible for the enhanced immunogenicity and pos. in vitro T-cell proliferative responses detected with the modified poly(glu60 Lys40)(Tyr)4.7. A similar hypothesis involving increased reactions with VH idiotypes on T cells is advanced to account for some of the known unique strain distribution patterns of the Glu-Lys **terpolymers** contg. limited amts. of a 3rd .alpha.-amino acid